

FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3111, for draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LAG540000; AI 90682; PER20070001 to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The permitting authority for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

- I. PREPARED BY:** Todd Franklin
- DATE PREPARED:** March 17, 2008
- II. PERMIT ACTION:** issue LPDES permit LAG540000, AI 90682; PER20070001

Renewal issuance of a General Permit to regulate facilities discharging treated sanitary wastewater totaling less than 25,000 gallons per day

LAG540000 – Class II Sanitary General Permit

LPDES permit effective: March 1, 2003
LPDES permit expired: February 29, 2008

III. ISSUANCE OF A GENERAL PERMIT (LAC 33:IX.2515)

The Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, through its permitting system authorized under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, *et seq.*), is responsible for insuring that wastewaters associated with sanitary wastewater treatment activities are identified, receive adequate treatment, and are disposed of in accordance with applicable state regulations. In accordance with the "Memorandum of Agreement" between the State of Louisiana and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and LAC 33:IX.2301, *et seq.*, the Department has the authority to administer the LPDES General Permits Program.

Under the authority of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 123.24, and LAC 33:IX.2515.A.2.b., a general permit can be used to cover a category of point sources other than storm water point sources, or a category of treatment works treating domestic sewage, if the sources or treatment works treating domestic sewage all:

1. involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
2. discharge the same types of wastes or engage in the same types of sludge use or disposal practices;
3. require the same effluent limitation or operating conditions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal;
4. require the same or similar monitoring; and
5. in the opinion of the state administrative authority, are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under individual permits.

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This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges other than those described below in COVERED ACTIVITY;
2. facilities which do not conform with the regulations set forth in the Louisiana Sanitary Code;
3. facilities which receive unacceptable wastewater types from industrial and/or other sources;
4. facilities which have limitations assigned to them in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation (from a previous study, from the current updates from the Total Maximum Daily Load studies, or from other similar studies) that are different from those in this permit;
5. facilities that, in the opinion of the state administrative authority, are more appropriately controlled under an individual permit than under a general permit; and
6. new facilities discharging into a waterbody designated as an Outstanding Natural Resource Water, as defined in LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3, if it will cause degradation of these waters. The Louisiana TMDL Technical Procedures approved by this Department on August 10, 2006, states the following concerning discharges into Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (3.4.4 Criteria for Scenic Streams):

"Additional consideration must be provided if the waterbodies under study are classified as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters, or are tributary to an Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW). In this case, in addition to the numerical criteria, State Water Quality Standards require that "no degradation" of water quality occur in the segment designated as ONRW because of the projected discharge from discharges that were not in existence prior to the ONRW designation of the waterbody. In this case, this more stringent water quality criterion, antidegradation, or the numerical criterion should be applied for water quality planning.

For the purposes of WLA dissolved oxygen projections, "no degradation" will require that the concentration of dissolved oxygen must not be reduced by more than a statistically significant difference at the 90% confidence interval. In practice, this interval is difficult to estimate, and resource, time, and data requirements for such determinations would be generally prohibitive. Therefore, an acceptable alternative criterion allows a reduction of no more than 0.2 mg/L relative to the conditions existing at the time of designation of the ONRW to be consistent with the TMDL protocol (Sec. 3.5.1.3). In any case, the "no degradation" requirement will be applied or modeled under critical stream conditions.

Where a discharge enters a tributary to an ONRW, and the tributary has not been classified as ONRW, the tributary is treated as any other stream. Additionally, however, the "no degradation" criterion must be satisfied within the ONRW."

It will be the applicant's responsibility to provide data to the Water Permit Division to show that its facility will not cause degradation to an outstanding natural resource waterbody as defined above.

The facilities covered under this general permit would be assigned identical effluent limitations and requirements if covered under an individual LPDES discharge permit based on facility type and size. Given the large number of small sanitary wastewater treatment facilities in Louisiana, LDEQ considers this general permit the most effective means by which to implement and enforce Louisiana's Water Quality Regulations efficiently and practically.

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Any interested person may petition the state administrative authority to require an individual permit in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3.a.i-vii. NOIs for all facilities requesting coverage under this general permit will be posted to LDEQ's public internet site. Likewise, any coverage issued under this general permit will be posted on LDEQ's public internet site.

IV. COVERED ACTIVITY (LAC 33:IX.3111.B.1, 2)

Facilities covered by this general permit are those discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types in quantities less than 25,000 GPD maximum expected flow as calculated using the sewage loading guidelines in the state sanitary code or from an alternative approved data source. "Accepted wastewater types" include those wastewaters with effluent characteristics which are not significantly different from sanitary wastewaters and which may be successfully treated by biological means to meet effluent limitations. Facilities covered include, but are not limited to, residential subdivisions, trailer parks, on-site residential laundry facilities, coin operated laundromats, restaurants, schools, shopping centers, office buildings, and POTWs.

Treated Sanitary Wastewater: *Sanitary Wastewater* is defined as treated wastewater which contains human metabolic and domestic wastes.

V. DISCHARGE LOCATION (LAC 33:IX.6519.A.1)

Within the geographic boundaries of the State of Louisiana.

VI. RECEIVING STREAM / USES (LAC 33:IX.6519.A.2)

This general permit covers discharges to any waterbody within the geographic boundaries of the State of Louisiana, as defined in LAC 33:IX.1123 and 2313. However, each individual facility covered under the general permit will only be allowed to discharge to the specific waterbody identified in that facility's Statement of Basis.

The possible designated uses of the receiving streams are:

- Primary Contact Recreation
- Secondary Contact Recreation
- Fish and Wildlife Propagation
- Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use
- Oyster Propagation
- Drinking Water Supply
- Agriculture
- Outstanding Natural Resource Water

VII. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The proposed limitations on the discharges covered under this permit are sufficiently stringent to assure state water quality standards, both aquatic life and human health protection, will be met. The effluent limitations established in this permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as an aquatic habitat. The state finds that adoption of the proposed permit is unlikely to adversely affect any threatened or endangered species or its critical habitat. Concurrence from the US Fish and Wildlife Service that the draft general permit adequately addresses impacts the discharges may have on endangered and/or threatened species will be obtained prior to permit issuance.

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VIII. HISTORIC SITES

As set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Memorandum of Agreement between the LDEQ and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), LDEQ will consult with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. All NOIs for proposed facilities will be sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer to determine whether construction-related activities could potentially affect sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Proposed facilities which may adversely affect these properties will not be authorized to discharge under this general permit.

IX. PUBLIC NOTICE (LAC 33:IX.3111.B.6)

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address which will be provided in the published notice. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

- THE ADVOCATE of Baton Rouge
- LAKE CHARLES AMERICAN PRESS
- DAILY ADVERTISER of Lafayette
- THE TIMES of Shreveport
- THE TIMES PICAYUNE of New Orleans
- THE NEWS-STAR of Monroe
- THE TOWN TALK of Alexandria
- THE DAILY COURIER of Houma
- Office of Environmental Service Public Notice Mailing List / Web Site
- LDEQ Permits Public Web Page at:
<http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/news/pubnotice/default.asp>

The draft permit, NOI, and fact sheet will be available for review at the LDEQ Public Records Center, Room 127, 602 North 5th Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

The Water Permits Division will send notification of the final permit decision to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

X. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS AND RATIONALE

This general permit may cover more than one outfall at a facility, provided that the sum total of all outfalls is less than 25,000 GPD. The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements shall apply to each outfall separately. As assigned by the Department, the outfalls will be designated as Outfall 001, Outfall 002, etc. based on the number of outfalls at the facility.

Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX709B references LAC 33:IX.711 which expresses BOD₅ and TSS in terms of concentration.

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A determination of the schedule(s) applicable for a discharge will be made based on, but not limited to, discharge type and size, distance from receiving stream, receiving stream hydrology, method of discharge, frequency of discharge, other discharges in the area, and other relevant factors.

The following proposed limitations and monitoring frequencies found in Schedule A are based on the "Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy" (SSELP) and LAC 33:IX.709.B.2.

SCHEDULE A¹

Final limits shall become effective upon the written notification of coverage under this permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS ALL OUTFALLS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD ₅ /CBOD ₅ mg/L ²	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS ³ mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ⁴ , mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ⁵ COLONIES / 100 mL	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
PH – Allowable Range (Standard Units) ⁶	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under the permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of the permit. Schedule A will apply to all facilities which receive coverage under this general permit, unless the facility is required to meet effluent limitations in Schedule B or Schedule C.

² CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

³ If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

⁴ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or Laundromat wastewater.

⁵ If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment.

⁶ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

Sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; TSS limitation of 30 mg/L Monthly Average / 45 mg/L Weekly Average (for sewage treatment plants) based on LAC 33:IX.711.C.2.b and LAC 33:IX.5905.B.2, the previous LPDES Class II General Sanitary Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services. The TSS limitations of 90 mg/l Monthly Average and 135 mg/L Weekly Average (facilities that use oxidation ponds for treatment) is in accordance with LAC 33:IX.711.D; the previous LPDES Class II General Sanitary Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

BOD₅ – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT); LAC 33:IX.711.C.1.b and LAC 33:IX.5905.A.2; the previous LPDES Class II General Sanitary Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Oil & Grease – The traditional BPJ effluent limitation of 15 mg/L Oil & Grease is proposed for facilities that include food service waste in their discharge. Under LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. This Office has traditionally established the Oil & Grease effluent at 15 mg/L in the Class II Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 25,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of these water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, the fecal coliform standards for water bodies with a designated use of primary contact recreation are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class II Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent with the previously issued Class II Sanitary Discharge General Permits and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require either Schedule B or Schedule C, as an alternative to Schedule A. These schedules may be required for facilities which discharge into an impaired waterbody or where a finalized TMDL has been performed. The determination of which schedule to impose on the facility will be based on, but not limited to, the size of the discharge, proximity to the named impaired waterbody, and wasteload allocations to similar point sources within the watershed.

SCHEDULE B

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule B may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

This Office, on a case-by-case basis, may require a facility to monitor under Schedule B to address a 303(d) impairment or a finalized TMDL.

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On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE B)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS				
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD ₅ /CBOD ₅ ¹ mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS ² mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ³ , mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ⁴ COLONIES / 100 mL	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
PH – Allowable Range (Standard Units) ⁵	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

¹ CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

² If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

³ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

⁴ If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment.

⁵ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE B)

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS				
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
CBOD ₅ mg/L	5	10	1/3 months	Grab
TSS mg/L	5	10	1/3 months	Grab
NH ₃ -N, mg/L	2	4	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ¹ , mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab

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FECAL COLIFORM ² COLONIES / 100 mL	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
PH Allowable Range (Standard Units) ³	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

¹ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

² If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment.

³ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

Sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS), CBOD₅, and Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH₃-N) – According to LDEQ's Pre-TMDL Permitting Strategy (December, 2003), this Office will issue permits that maintain water quality of impaired streams and include a reopener clause in the permit to allow for more stringent limits if necessary. Maintaining water quality at existing levels means there will not be any additional significant contribution of pollutants to the waterbody. Thus, new or expanding discharges must have appropriate effluent limitations that prevent any additional impact on the impaired stream. Limitations that will have little or no impact on the receiving waterbody are 5mg/l CBOD₅, 5 mg/l TSS, and 2mg/l ammonia-nitrogen.

Oil & Grease – The traditional BPJ effluent limitation of 15 mg/L Oil & Grease is proposed for facilities that include food service waste in their discharge. Under LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. This Office has traditionally established the Oil & Grease effluent at 15 mg/L in the Class II Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 25,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of these water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, the fecal coliform standards for water bodies with a designated use of primary contact recreation are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class II Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE C

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule C may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule C will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned the below listed limitations in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE C)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS				
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD ₅ /CBOD ₅ ¹ mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS ² mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ³ , mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ⁴ COLONIES / 100 mL	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
PH – Allowable Range (Standard Units) ⁵	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

¹ CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

² If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

³ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

⁴ If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment.

⁵ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

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FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE C)

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS ALL OUTFALLS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD ₅ / CBOD ₅ ¹ mg/L	10	15	1/3 months	Grab
TSS mg/L	15	23	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ² , mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ³ COLONIES / 100 mL	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
PH – Allowable Range (Standard Units) ⁴	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

¹ CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

² Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

³ If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment.

⁴ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

Sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and BOD₅ – Based on any existing TMDL that may affect the receiving waterbody or on a case-by-case determination that these limitations are necessary to protect water quality.

Oil & Grease – The traditional BCT effluent limitation of 15 mg/L Oil & Grease is proposed for facilities that include food service waste in their discharge. Under LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. This Office has traditionally established the Oil & Grease effluent at 15 mg/L in the Class II Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 25,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of these water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, the fecal coliform standards for water bodies with a designated use of primary contact recreation are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly

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Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class II Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE D

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule D may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule D will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ limitations of 5 mg/l monthly average and 10 mg/l weekly average in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE D)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS ALL OUTFALLS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
$\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ mg/l	REPORT	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE D)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS ALL OUTFALLS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
$\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ mg/l	5	10	1/3 months	Grab

Ammonia-Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$) – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

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Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE E

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule E may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule E will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ limitations of 4 mg/l monthly average and 8 mg/l weekly average in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by-case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE E)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
$\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ mg/l	REPORT	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE E)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
$\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ mg/l	4	8	1/3 months	Grab

Ammonia-Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$) – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE F

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule F may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule F will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned Dissolved Oxygen limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE F)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE*	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE F)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE*	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	See Appendix B. The Dissolved Oxygen parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1/3 months	Grab

*This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Dissolved Oxygen – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC

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33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE G

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule G may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule G will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned chlorides limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE G)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Chlorides (CL) mg/l.	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE G)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Chlorides (CL) mg/l	See Appendix B. The Chloride parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1/3 months	Grab

Chlorides – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE H

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule H may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule H will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned sulfate limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE H)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Sulfate (SO ₄) mg/l	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE H)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
Sulfate (SO ₄) mg/l	See Appendix B. The Sulfate parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1/3 months	Grab

Sulfate – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE 1

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule 1 may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule 1 will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned TDS limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE 1)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
TDS mg/l	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE 1)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
ALL OUTFALLS			
TDS mg/l	See Appendix B. The TDS parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1/3 months	Grab

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE J

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule J may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule J will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned Turbidity limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE J)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity NTU	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE J)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity NTU	See Appendix C. The Turbidity parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1113.B.9.i-vi.	1/3 months	Grab

Turbidity – Based on finalized and draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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SCHEDULE K

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule K may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule K will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned TRC limitations in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE K)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE K)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	***	1/3 months	Grab

***Prior to final disposal, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine at any one time monitored by grab sample. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. If any individual analytical test result is less than 0.1 mg/l, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

Total Residual Chlorine – Based on BPJ for waterbodies that are impaired for TRC or to address toxicity in the waterbody caused by the presence of residual chlorine.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1/40 CFR 122.44 (1)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in this schedule are consistent individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

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XI. BACKGROUND

This permit covers a large number of small sanitary dischargers (under 25,000 GPD) that have discharges with very similar characteristics. Covering these facilities under a general permit allows them to be regulated within an acceptable amount of time and expense to the permittees as well as to this Office while maintaining the integrity of the environment.

These facilities, because of their low flows and nature of their discharge, contribute minimal amounts of pollution to the waters of the state. Monitoring for oil & grease is being required for facilities with food preparation because of a concern for oil and grease in the effluent. If oil and grease is properly handled, i.e. grease traps, etc., it should not pose a problem to water quality.

XII. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LA. R.S. 30:2001, *et seq.*) and in conformity with the Clean Water Act the state of Louisiana has established "...water quality standards to prohibit, control, or abate water pollution."

REOPENER CLAUSE

For the purposes of assuring that state water quality standards are achieved, the following language is being included in the general permit along with a reopener clause.

"LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all discharges into waters of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biological and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving waterbody. Noncompliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit."

"To comply with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9, this permit does not authorize a sanitary discharge at an operation which is classed as a new source or new discharge, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards. As with other LPDES general permits issued by LDEQ, an extensive eligibility review, based on the specialty NOI plus any additional clarifying information, including a site visit if needed, is required before authorization under the permit can be granted. Proposed discharges to receiving streams which are listed on the state's 303(d) list will be evaluated, based on the extensive information which must be provided in the application form to determine their potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Evaluations of proposed discharge characteristics including volume, frequency, and method of release, distance from receiving stream, receiving stream hydrology, plus any relevant factors, will be completed. New source sanitary discharges determined to have potential to cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards will not be approved. Documentation to support the permitting determination will be included in the statement of basis which must be prepared prior to the authorization of any discharge under this permit."

303(d) WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENTS / TMDL CONSIDERATIONS

LDEQ will analyze each NOI submitted for coverage under the general permit to assess the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants from small sanitary wastewater treatment facilities to cause or contribute to further violation of the water quality standards for the impairments. The analysis of the discharge and its effects upon the receiving waterbody in combination with other water quality factors (including point source discharges in near proximity) will be utilized to determine the appropriate effluent limitations/schedule(s) to assign to the discharge. If appropriate limitations for protection of the receiving waterbody cannot be achieved through coverage under this general permit, the LDEQ shall pursue issuance under another appropriate LPDES water discharge permit.

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LDEQ's ambient water quality monitoring program is used to assess the cumulative impacts of point source discharges in waterbodies where impairments exist through development of TMDLs. TMDLs evaluate the receiving stream, its biological integrity, hydraulics, and configuration of point source discharges to determine if reductions of pollutants are required of point source discharges in the watershed. Where TMDLs have been developed, new and expanding dischargers will be analyzed to determine if the additional load will affect the TMDL as modeled. A portion of the margin of safety, if available, may be utilized to allow new and expanding discharges coverage under this permit.

XIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3. this Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the discharger or treatment works treating domestic sewage is not in compliance with the conditions of the general LPDES permit;
2. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source or treatment works treating domestic sewage;
3. effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general LPDES permit;
4. a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such point sources is approved;
5. circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the discharger is no longer appropriately controlled under the general permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge is necessary;
6. standards for sewage sludge use or disposal have been promulgated for the sludge use and disposal practice covered by the general LPDES permit; or
7. the discharge(s) is a significant contributor of pollutants.

XIV. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

General pretreatment language will be placed into the permit, applicable only to publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Any POTW, which is required to develop or already has developed and implemented a pretreatment program will not be eligible for coverage under this general permit.

XV. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a general permit for the discharges described in this Fact Sheet.

XVI. REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

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Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES General Permit Number LAG540000 for Class II Sanitary Dischargers, effective March 1, 2003.